3. Manner of packing:

Packing specifications (as approved by the Registration Committee or as per ISI)
IF NOT

(a) specification for primary package.

(b) specification for secondary package.

(c) specification for transportation packaging.

4. Instructions for storage and use including first aid and precautionary measures proposed for labelling.

5. Information regarding disposal of used packages, surplus material and washing of insecticides.

III. *EFFICACY*

1. *Effectiveness*:

(i) International data on Bio-effectiveness,

(ii) Results of some trials under different agroclimatic conditions of India.

2. International data on translocation within the Plant or animal.

IV. *RESIDUES*

1. Metabolism of the pesticide in the plants, animals soil and water, conducted under foreign conditions with the nature of metabolities and their toxicities.

(ii) Residues data on crops under foreign conditions.

V. *TOXICITY* (Both for Technical and formulations).

1. Acute toxicity studies in mammals:

(i) Oral—in rat and mice or any two species.

(ii) Dermal—Rabbit/Rat.

(iii) Inhalation—One species.

(iv) Primary skin irritation.—Rabbit.

(v) Irritation of mucous membrane—Any one species.

2. Sub-acute toxicity studies in mammals.

(i) Oral—3 months in rats and 3 months in case of dogs.

(ii) Dermal—21 days, Rabbit/Rat.

(iii) Inhalation—14 days, Rat.

3. Information on the following:

(i) Toxicity to birds—MDDD in pegeon and chicken.

(ii) Toxicity to fish—in fresh water fish.

(iii) Toxicity to other beneficial insects.

(iv) Toxicity to livestock.

(v) Human toxicity data from foreign countries.

(vi) Registration status in the country of Origin and also in other countries of the World with information on the commercialise of Chemicals.

Manufacturing of fungicides without licence

1445. SHRI M. A. BABY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that various companies who are not having any registration from registration Committee of C.I.B. for manufacturing of fungicides such Dithianon 75 per cent WP and Dodine 65 per cent WP are manufacturing the above referred products at Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh and Chandigarh and marketing the unlicenced materials in the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and other places in gross violation of insecticides Act and Rules;

(b) if so, what action has been taken or is being proposed to be taken in the matter against the management of such manufacturing companies and if not, when these companies were granted registration for technical and formulations alongwith registration Number, date and quantum of import allowed u/s 9(3B) of the Insecticides Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No such information has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been vested with adequate powers under the Insecticides Act, 1968 and the Rules framed thereunder to take action against any person violating the provisions of the Act relating to manufacture, distribution, sale etc.

Housing in urban and rural areas

1446. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering proposals to meet the demand for housing both in rural and urban areas with special emphasis in this International Year of Shelter for the Homeless;

(b) if so, what are the salient features of the same; and

(c) whether Government intend to involve voluntary organisations and other private agencies in order to meet the gigantic problem of housing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) Housing is a State subject and all Social Housing Schemes are implemented by State Governments/Union Territory Administrations according to their local needs and plan priorities. However, at the National level several steps have been taken to meet the demand for housing, some of which are as follows:

(i) The Public sector outlay for housing has been raised from Rs. 1490.87 crores in the Sixth Plan to Rs. 2458.21 crores in the Seventh Plan;

(ii) The norms for income eligibility, ceiling cost and construction of ceiling Government loan assistance for various Social Housing Schemes have been enhanced.

(iii) Under the Rural House Sites cum Construction Assistance Scheme for Rural Landless Workers a provision of Rs. 577 crores has been made. Of this Rs. 36 crores would be utilised to provide developed house sites of 90 sq. mtr. each to 7.2 lakh landless families at the rate of Rs. 500 per family and an expenditure of Rs. 541 crores would be incurred to provide construction assistance to 271 lakh families at the rate of Rs. 2000 per family.

(iv) HUDCO has sanctioned 269 special IYSH projects for providing shelter to about ten lakh persons and basic sanitation facilities to about six lakh persons.

(v) Points No. 14 and 15 of the 20 Point Programme (1986) have been designated as IYSH National Demonstration Projects.

(vi) To enable easy accessibility to housing finance, a National Housing Bank is being set up.

(vii) Several fiscal incentives are given to encourage house construction activity.

(c) There is at present no specific scheme for the involvement of voluntary organisations but their proposals are considered on merits. The 7th Plan document envisages investment of the order of Rs. 29,000 crores by the private sector during the plan period.